NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

RICHELIEU ROBINSON YET AGAIN. HE DOES NOT WANT NAVAL OFFICERS BOBBING FOR EELS IN THE WATERS OF DESPOTISM.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The effete despotisms of the Old World may not yet realize the fact, but they were dealt staggering blows to-day, in what Secretary Frelinghuysen might style, in a diplomatic note, the "American" House of Representatives. "Richelieu" Robinson and "Calamity" Weller were the men who did the business, amidst "thunders of applause." The cause of this violent assault was a harmless resolution to permit Easign Reynolds, of the Navy, to accept a decoration from the Emperor of Austria, in recognition of his bravery and humanity in rescuing from death by drowning certain Austrian sallors. The resolution was not before the House, but Robinson and Weller both were there on "questions of privilege." Several days ago, in Robinson's absence, S. S. Cox tried to have the resolution passed, and somebody intimated that the Brooklyn avenger had withdrawn his objection to it. Mr. Robinson to-day declared, as he rolled his "R's" and shook his tawn; mane, that he would never, no never, withdraw his opposition-not even if the thousands of brave dead who sleep at Arlington should rise from their graves and beseech him to do so. He wants the officers of the United States Navy

do so. He wants the officers of the United States Navy
"to fish for distinction in the Immed lakes and clear running streams of their native land, and not go bobbing for
eels in the minday waters of Despotism."

S. S. Cox tried to rooly, and paid a fish tribute of praise
to what he called his own child—the Life-Saving Service—one of the best features of which he declared to be
the giving of media is to men for distinguished services.

"Calmuite" Welter planted himself for a long speech,
but after his first shot at Despotism he was ruled out of
order by a firm Speaker, backed by several unsympateeffe members, who wanted the public business to proceed.

THE SENATE SHIPPING BILL DISCUSSED. WARNER MILLER'S ARGUMENTS IN PAYOR OF THE MEASURE-VIEWS OF OTHER SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- On the conclusion of routine morning business in the Scients, Mr. Frye moved to take up the Shipping bill, which was agreed to. Mr Miller, of New-York, spoke in favor of the bill, and insisted that free ships would not solve the problem o the merchant marine. All the leading merchants who had been before the Senate committee had agreed that free ships would be no relief. "Why," he asked, "should we protect our fron, brass, steel wire and everything else and not protect our ships, the expense of whose con-struction consisted of 90 per cent of labor. So long as we maintain a tariff system we should maintain a fair tariff on ships. If iron ships could be brought in here free, none would be built here, and in twenty-live years there would not be a shippard worthy of the name in the United States. The building of a 4,000 ton ship represented 195,000 days' wages, and every order given by an American to a Clyde builder meant depriving American labor of so much wages. The section providing compensation for the carriage of mails is worth all the other sections put together. The amounts paid last year by various Governments for the carriage of their foreign mails were as follows: France, \$6.477, of their foreign mails were as follows: France, \$6,477,000; England, \$3,750,000; Italy, \$3,228,000; Brazil, \$1,704,000; Australian Colonies, \$1,500,000; Russia, \$1,650,000; Mails Colonies, \$1,500,000; Mails Colonies, \$1,500,000; Mails Colonies, \$1,500,000; Mails Colonies, \$1,500,000.

This bill will give about \$1,500,000.

Mr. Mcl'aerson said that since the coasting trade was protected he would protect throughout all its branches. He favored protection to home commerce, but would make foreign commerce free.

Mr. Morrill declared that it had been absolutely contended that the existing tariff law proverted the United States from having a shipping business. The protective tariff larenseed American wages, but other causes also contributed to that result.

contributed to that result.

Senator fleck and that it was conceded that ships could not be built as cheaply here as elsewhere. It was necessary then either to subsidize American subject to permit the people to buy sups where they could get them the cheapest. Mr. Frye asked for manimous consent to the taking of a vote to morrow, but Mr. Beck objected and said it would be better to take up the House bill, amend and pass it. Mr. Frye gave notice that he would endeavor to have the bill acted on to-morrow.

ALIEN OWNERSHIP OF REAL ESTATE. SENATE BILLS TO LIMIT AND CONTROL A THREATEN-ING EVIL.

Washington, May 5,-A bill was introduced by Senator Planab to-day to prevent the acquisition of real estate by aliens. It provides that allens who have not declared their intention to become citizens shall not nequire title to real estate in any of the Territories or in the District of Columbia. It provides that no foreign corporation, more than 10 per cent of the stock of which is held by allens, shall acquire fide to any lands in the Territories or in the District of Columbia, and that so corporation, native or foreign, except railroads shall be quire more than 5,000 acres. The exception respecting railroads limits their privileges to lands necessary for the transaction of their business and to such as may have been granted by the Government. With respect to the Government grants, the bill provides that the lands must be sold within ten years or they shall revert to the Gov-

Senator Van Wyck introduced a bill this morning to reor potentate to acquire title from the United States to a greater quantity of public land than instrudial efficient of the United States are authorised to enter under the estlement and improvement laws thereof; or to acquire, receive or hold by deed, grant, deniles, or trust hereafter executed a greater quantity of land in the Territories of executed a greater quantity of land the United States than 640 acres.

KELLOGG WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

Washington, May 5 .-- At the meeting of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to-day, Mr. Springer read a letter from Mr. Kellogg, asking to be allowed to appear before the committee with counsel. Mr. Kellorg said that if the commutee did not investigate him he would ask the House to appoint a special committee to conduct an investigation. Mr. Fran said: "This looks anspicious; it looks as if this committee was called upon to whitewash Keilogg.

He was not willing to go before a jury, but availed himself of a technicality, and now he wants us to whitewash home and his own witnesses are nore to be called."

Mr. Stewart said: "I think Keilogg ought to

he informed that it is not a part of the business of this committee to determine whether he is guilty or innocent. We would make ourselves richenlous by elecating our jurisdation." After further discussion the committee instructed Mr. Springer to confer with Mr. Kellers and suggest to thin that he offer a resolution in the House asking for an investigation. It is the intention of the committee to investigation. It is

Washington, May 5.—The Secretary of the Interior has defined his views on the proper training to be pursued in Indian schools in a letter to Colonel S. F. Union Packet Railway Company against the Credit Tappan, superintendent of the Genoa Nebraska Indian tion. The Indian should be taught to speak the English language, to supply himself with suitable food and clothlanguage, to supply himself with suitable food and clothing, and to make and maintain a home for himself and family. It is useless to give him a scholastic education, unless he has the ability to supply his physical wants. The Secretary states that he would prefer to know that an Indian can plough, sow and barvest than to know that he has made great attainments in a literary way. Great care must be taken that the children do not acquire habits of living that will be above their ability to meet at the reservation. Mr. Teller also issueves that machinery should be employed as little as possible as few Indians will be able to buy expensive machinery for their farms.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 5, 1884. ENTITLED TO EXTRA PAY.—The Court of Claims to-day decided that General M. C. Meigs is entitled to composition at the rate of \$10 a day as superintendent of the new pension building in addition to his regular salary as an officer on the ratired list of the Army.

TO DECLINE AN OFFICE.-It is said at the Treasury Department that Mr. James A. Connelly, of fillinois, will de-cline the office of Solicitor of the Treasury, to which he

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL.-The Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported back to the Senate Godoy. The Senate Committee has increased the appropriation for sorghum experiments from \$16,000 to \$50,000, and has added a provision for artistan wells to reclaim and hand has \$20,000, and one for encouraging sile culture, \$15,000. A New Bang .- The Acting Controller of the Corrency

THE SWAID. INQUIRY.—The Court of inquiry to investigate the charges laid by A. E. Bateman, of Bateman & Co., bankers, with the Secretary of the War against Judge-Advacate Generals waim, will be organized to-morrow and it will be determined whether the seasons of the court shall or shall not be open.

THE ARCTIC VESSELS.—The Navy Department is in-

To Pansion MRs. Kilpatrick.—Senator Cullom to-day

reported favorably from the Committee on Pensions, with an amendment, the House bill granting a pension to Mrs. Louisa V. Kilpatrick, widow of Judson Kilpatrick.

THE CLIMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

Washington, May 5 .- The American Climato-President, A. L. Loomis, New-York; first vice-president,

the Moshannon and Clearfield Railroad Company and the

banquet at Young's Hotel this evening, having as their
guest ex-Controller of the Currency Knox. Only brief

Tyrone and Clearfield Railway Company to-day adopted

speeches were made.

dings, Aiken, S. C.; secretary and treasurer, J. B. Walker, Philadelphia. Conneil, Beverly Robinson, New-York: Frank Donaldson, Baltimore: E. Darwin, Nw-York; G. J. Bruen, Philadelphia; J. H. Tyndale, New-

York. Papers were read as follows: The "Etiology of Pulmonary Phthisis," by Dr. B. F. Westhroak, of Brooklyn;
"Effect of Sea Air on Discases of the Respiratory Organs," by Dr. B. Reed, of Atlantle City; "Belation of Latyngeal to Palmenary Diseases," by Dr. F. H. Resworth, of New York; "Dryness Considered with reference to Variability, Equability, etc., with a Rule for the Classification of Climates," by Dr. Charles Deutson, of Deuver; "City Air and City Life Injurious to Consumptives," by Dr. Frank Donaldson, of Baltimore; "The Use of Compressed and Exardica Air as a Substitute for Change of Climate in the Treatment of Pulmenary Diseases," by Dr.J. Solis Cohen, of Philadelphia, and "Soms Observations on the Diagnosts of Pulmonary Diseases," by Dr. D. N. Kinsman, of Columbus, Ohio.

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

HOPING TO AVERT A RECEIVERSHIP.

A NEW PLAN PROPOSED FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WEST SHORE ROAD.

Negotiations have been pending for some time etween the managers of the New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad Company and the bankers who have been identified with the enterprise, looking to the relief of the company from an impending default of interest on July 1, when the semi-annual interest on the first mortgage bonds falls due. It was stated yesterday that the negotiations had not yet taken a shape definite enough to allow an authoritative statement to be made. The general features of the fluoreid plan of relief, however, have been learned. An agree-ment is now being considered by the bondholders, by which the interest coupons for the next three years will be exchanged for new bonds, and the sum of \$6,000,000 be realized for pressing necessities by the railroad com-pany and the North River Construction Company. The emboliers are asked to surreneer six semi-annual outons, beginning on July 1, for six per cent bonds of ic company, the coupons to be held in trust by the Mercantile Trust Company, so that in case of default or fore-closure the lien will be preserved intact. The new bonds so issued are to majure on July 1, 1894.

In case this agreement is assented to by a majority of ders of the first mortgage bonds (\$25,100,000), a n lisate of bankers have piedged themselves to take So a lisate of bankers have piedered themselves to take 22.000,000 second mortgage income boots of the company, the money realized to be used to relieve the immediate needs of the company. They will also, as part of the plan, ndvance \$4,000,000 to the North River Construction Company, to be used to pay the insecured creditors of that company. In return the syndicate is to receive a portion of the West Shore stock held among the assets of the construction company. It is understood that the plan is successful the management of the West shore company will be materially changed in order to allow a representation of the bankers who are to raise the money.

the money.

It could not be learned yesterday that a sufficient number of ninatures had been secured to assure the success of the new scheme. Friends of the company, however, do not doubt that it will be accepted. If this should be the case, it is claumed that a receivership can be averted, as it requires the concerted action of one-third of the first mortizage bondholders to begin foreclosure proceedings, and it is asserted that such action can be prevented by the union of a majority of the bondholders. The proposed agreement provides that the time for its accordance can be extended by consent for not less than saxly days from July 1 next, during which thus the signers must suspend their rights as creditors in case of a default.

A SOMEWHAT STARTLING SCHEME.

HOUSE BILL LOOKING TO RAILROAD CONNEC-TION BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND THE AU-

GENTINE REPUBLIC. Washington, May 5 .- In compliance with n order of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, presentative Stewart, of Texas, has prepared a bill roviding for the appointment of three commissioners to serve Iwayears, to ald in extending American trade and commerce, and in nequiring information looking to railway communications between Southern countries and the United States. The bill provides that the commission shall visit Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador Nicaraugua, Costa Rica, Colombia, Vereguela, Ecuator, Peru, Bolivia, the Argentine Republic, Chill, Uruguay, and Brazil. It provides that it shall be the duty of the ommission to assertain the feelings and inclinations of the people of those countries with reference to railway communication between their countries and the United States, and likewise what goarantees, funuanties and privileges, if any, have already been granted by them, or what they may be willing to grant hereafter, looking to the mercase and quickening of postal communication, conmerce, trade and travel between their own countries

o the Argentine Republic is somewhat startling to those who have never given the subject a thought, but a little reflection will convince any one that no insuperable obstacle is in the way of such an enterprise. A railroad from some point in Texas or elsewhere in this country planse. where a connection is formed with the railroad system of

FROM NORFOLK TO NEW-YORK. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, May 5.-The work on the New-York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad is near com-pletion. The bridge at Salisbury will now allow the passage of heavy trains over it. The line will be ready for use about August 1. The company state that they will at once put on a fast freight train to run through from Norfolk without breaking bulk. Shippers can load in Norfolk in the afternoon late and the produce will reach New-York on the following morning in thee for the striy markets. The transfer across the bay from Norfsik will be quickly made. The line is shorter by 125 miles than the old route by the way of Richmond and Washington, which is 452 miles long, and it puts into close communication with New-York the market gardens of Maryland and Virginia.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER CASE. PHILADELPHIA, May 5 .- Rowland G. Hazard, poluted for the Credit Mobilier of America, to-day filed In the United States Circuit Court an answer to the pe-MR, TELLER ON EDUCATION OF INDIANS. tition of the Union Pacific Railway Company for the

Mobilier in the New-York courts, upon which proceedings School. He says that while book knowledge is desirable have been brought to have the said judgment opened, was he does not consider that the main object of their educa- not justly due and that the Union Pacific Endway Company is necessarily interested in the suit now pending in

> A COMMONWEALTH'S STOCK. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.

Boston, May 5 .- The Joint Committee on the Judiciary has reported to the Legisla-ture a resolution instructing the Attorney-General to institute proceedings in the name of the Commonwealth, in the Supreme Judicial Court, against the Boston and Albany Railroad Company and such other parties as may be interested in the transaction to annul and render void the distribution among its stockholders of certain shares to settle with him at 33 1-3 cents; but he declined their of that company which were received from the Commo wealth, and to render vold and of no effect the certificates by which such distribution was made effective. This report has grown out of the position of Prenties camanings, of Boston, by which the legal point was raised that the company had no right to distribute—as it had done in the case of a large perit—that stock, which it bought of the State, and for which the State holds the corporation's bonds.

THE NEW-JERSEY ASSESSORS DISAGREE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, May 5.- The new Railroad Tax law fixed 10 a. m. to-day for the organization of the State Board of Assessors. Owing to a difficulty about the qualifying of two of the members, the board adjourned until 2:30 p. m. It then went into sceret seasion and remained for two hours. At the end of that time it admained for two doors. As an of its proceeding was disclosed than that Edward Bettle, of Canadea, had been chosen prosident. Said one of the two Republican measures, "I can only say that in my opinion there are two extremely obstinate Democrats in the board, and if you ask tremely distingle bemoerats in the tears, and if you, one of the bemoerats you will doubtless learn that it are in the board two obelingle Ropublicars. The agreement in the board was over the appointment of secretary, for which position there are a dozen or in candidates, chiefly Democrats.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE

articles of merger and consolidation under the name of MR. DUNCAN'S SALARY LIST. ne latter company. The directors elected were J. N. moarry, president; John P. Green, Wistar Morris, Henry, Philips, G. B. Roberts, N. P. Shortridge and Edmand.

READING, Penn., May 5 .- The Wilmington and Northern Railroad stockholders to-day elected the following officers: menary Phthisis," by Dr. B. F. Westhrosk, of Brooklyn;
"Effect of Sea Air on Discases of the Respiratory Or-Brook, Charles Hurten, A. L. Foster, Lichard Elv, Charles Wheeler and John S. Gerhard. The length of the road and sidings is 103 miles. The receipts during the year were \$347,281, and the expenses \$281,932.

EASTON, Penn, May 5.—The contract for building the

asonry on the extension of the Lebigh Valley Railway into Buffalo, N. Y., has been given to James Smith, of Easton. This extension is about two miles long and will be carried about twomy feet above the surface of Scoti-st, that city. About ifficen railroads and streets must be crossed by bridges, which will require a large amount of macunity.

Sr Louis, May 5 .- M. M. Freuch, assistant claim agent of the Gould and Wabash systems in the vicinity of Muskoga, Indian Territory, has been arrested here for forging names to claims and defrauding the company.

BOSTON, May 5.—The statement of the Atchlson, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Southern Kansas Railroad Companies for March shows net carnings of \$726,752, nn increase over the same month last year of 1 per cent. Bosros, May 5 .- The all-rail lines, having reduced the freight rate on sugar to Chiengo and Milwankee to 15 ents, the lake and rail routes to-day met this reduction y lowering the rate to 12 cents between boston and lose etties.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SLEE ING-CARS. The Woodruff Sleeping-Car Company has vesterday at the Eric Station, in Jersey City, Major John C. Paul, general manager of the company, explained the improvements. The great need of a sleeping-car is ventilation. Air is a imitted by the transom-windows tilated during the day and receives during the night a are of olive green chenille, and the rods are of hammere are of olive green chemille, and the rods are of hammered bronze. The woodwork is of mahogany. The seats are several inches broader than usual, and the tables are of Mexica prion vers. Bedind each table is a long, narrow mirror of plats ginss. Everything is artistic over to the brackets sup-perting the curtain rest, which are highly con-ventionalized. The Long Island Enfrond has contracted with the woodruff Company for four pariar cars upon this model for the Manhattan Beach traffic.

A NEW BROOKLYN CHURCH,

St. Luke's chapel at Bedford-ave, and Pacificst., Brooklyn, is the first attempt made for many a day to add to the number of Protestant Episcopal Churches in that city. Bishop Liftlejohn recently remarked that while the population of the city had nearly doubled during the last twenty years, the number of parishes in his diocese had not been enlarged. His explanation of this prortugate result was a practical one. When he became Bishop he found the churches of the diocese overburdened with debt. Costly edifices had been erected and only parily paid for, and the great majority of the parishes were seriously embarrassed with church debts. This indebtedness proved a serious obstacle in the way of church extension. Bishop Littlejohn has lived to see the bulk of these church debts paid. Already more than five-sevenths of this indebtedness has been cl

than five-sevenths of this indebtedness has been cleared off, and there is reason to believe that within the next five years the remainder will be paid.

The relief affected by the wighing out of old debts, the reduction of the current interest account and the completion of St. John's Hospital and other institutions on the Church Charity Foundation, has enabled the discose to enter upon a new era of church extension, and it is confidently expected that the next decade will witness a large increase in the manber of church edilices and working parishes in Brooklyn. On Sanday the foundations of a new parish were laid in the Twenty-fourth Ward, one of the rapidly-growing sections of the city. St. Luke's courregation has purchased the edilice of the Beliforn Avenine congregational Society, and has respected it for religious worship as a mission chapel. The services we econotected by the law, courge it. Vandewater and actinated a large congregation morphing and afternoon. Forty-two familias entolled themselves as members of the hission congregation, and a sub-tay-school was organized. The chapel is opened as a five-charcit, the pows not being rented. The music is rendered by a well-trained boy choir. Every assurance is afforded of the speedy organization of a large, self-supporting and successful parish.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5,-In the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day there was much discussion upon a resolution flying the day for the election of bishops. The Rev. R. M. Handald said that he wished it had been part of the discipline that the vote for bishops should be taken on the second day of the secand the United States. The Secretary of States is directed to instruct United States dimisters and Consuls in Mexico and in Central and South America to render candidate. He thought there had been enough of "you Mexico and in Central and South America to render condition. He thought there had been enough of "you every possible assistance to the commission in acquiring lickle me and I'll tickle you." The Rev. 1st. A. B. Leon all essential information attainable.

In his report to accompany the bill, Mr. Stewart says:

The dea of building a railway from the United States

would move for the appointment of an investigating committee to find out whether there were any rings in the conference. The resolution was referred to the Commi

where a connection is formed with the railroad system of the Unified Staics to the City of Mexico, and thence through the Republic of Mexico and Central America and plang the Isthmas of Durren, passing east of the Andes, through South America to the Argentine Republic, would meet with few matural obsacles; the distance will not exceed 6,800 miles, and it may be shortened to 6,000 miles by beginning its construction at the City of Mexico, where it will connect with roads already built and in process of construction.

When such a railroad is constructed our commerce will be enlarged to such an extent as at this time to dety mything like a contret estimate of its value, and then we will be in position to say to European governments in the memorable words of President Monroe: That we should consider any attempt on their part to extent their system to any portion of this heinsphere as dangerous to our peace and safety."

Bishop Harris read the address of the bishops. The factors when the last general conference of Bushops E. O. Haven, Levi Scott in the Rev. George W. Woodrail, secretary of the fast conference. There are 90 minute conference, 1,349 traveling preachers, 12,026 local preschers, 1,769,534 members and probationers, 14 missions, 11,349 traveling preachers, 12,026 local preachers, 1,769,534 members and probationers, 14 missions, 17,741 charches and probationers, 15 missions, 17,741 charches and 9,232; the numbers 55,511. The accessions were 155,752, to 15-3 there were 15,741 charches and 9,232; the numbers 55,511. The accessions were 155,752, to 15-3 there were 15,741 charches and 9,232; the numbers 55,511. The accessions were 155,752, to 15-3 there were 15,741 charches and 9,232; the numbers 55,511. The accessions were 155,752, to 15-3 there were 155,741 charches and 9,232; the numbers 55,511. The accessions were 155,752, to 15-3 there were Blahop Harris read the address of the bishops. The

> ATTACKS OF SCEPTICISM ON THE BIBLE, NEW-BRUNSWICK N. J., May 5 .- The last in the annual course of five lectures, on the Vedder foundation, before the students of the Theological Seminary and of Rutgers College, was delivered last Sunday eve ing by the Rev. Dr. C. Van Santvoord, of Kingston, N. Y. The subject of the lectures is infidelity, capecially in its modern forms of assailing the Scriptures. The general Edole affirmations, the lecturer surveying the grounds garding prophecy, miracles, the resurrection; the denials

THE PRESETTERIANS OF THE SOUTH.

INTTELEGRAPH TO THE THIRDELL Vicksburg, May 5.-The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, which meets in this city on $M_{\pi y}$ 15, is composed of about 150 commissioners chosen by the sixty-six presbyteries lying within the bounds of the Church. An interesting feature of the meeting will be the presence of three delegates from the Northern Pros-byterfau Church and one from the Dutch Reformed Church—leading ministers of those bodies. The assembly proper will be composed of the best official material of the Church, leading and popular preachers from all sec-tions of the South, and some railing elders of great andility as debaters. The moderator of the last General Assem-bly, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Pryor, of Vermis, now elably years old, but yet vigorous in mind and body, will preach the opening sermon. the presence of three delegates from the Northern Pros-

FRALEY WILL PAY HIS DEBTS IN FULL.

Sr. Louis, May 5 .- Moses Fraley has asked his creditors to send their statements, as he wants to clear off his indebtedness. Mr. Fraley's creditors offered proposition, and informed them all, not only in Cheango, but in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, that he will pay them dollar for dollar. His indebtedness is over \$230,000, of which \$108,000 is due in thicago. This, with margins paid prior to his suspension, makes Praley's total losses over \$600,000. He received a number of complimentary displaces from Chicago.

THE AFRICAN METHODIST CONFERENCE, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church began to day. | for several years rejoiced in a beard reaching nearly to

LANGSTON GIVES HIMSELF UP

Washington, May 5.-Francis Langston, son of the United States Minister to Hayti, who killed one colored man and wounded another in a street fight in this city about two months ago, was surrendered to-day to the nuthorities by his father. Laugston has been living with his brother in Louisville. He arrived in this city this morning and was not by his father and a police officer at the rairoad depol. Young Langston was turned over to the authorities and committed to jail. His plan will be

BANQUET OF BANK PRESIDENTS. Boston, May 5 .- The presidents of the national and other banks of Boston held their monthly

A CAUSTIC REVIEW BY JUDGE WALLACE. THE DIVIDING OF THE ENTIRE FEES AMONG THE COMMISSIONER'S SONS CONDEMNED AND STOPPED.

The accounts of Shipping Commisioner harles C. Duncan, which have been several times before e United States Circuit Court on objections by the Disrict Attorney to the salaries paid by the Commissioner to sons, were the subject of a causale review by Judge Wallace in an optnion filed yesterday. Mr. Duncan has had as assistants his sons, F. C., G. F., and C. D. Dun can. He has paid them salarles which have been so reg elated as to use all the revenues of the office after pay ment of the other expenses. These salaries were suposed to be \$5,000 each, or as large a part of that sur as could be paid out of the receipts. In 1877 each of the oung men received \$3,800, and in 1882 each received \$3,648, and the total receipts of the office were expended Judge Wallace in his opinion reviews the proceedings had in previous years. Judge Blatchford, in 1878, while pproving the accounts, said that there was nothing to show that the salaries then paid were excessive, as the District Attorney had not introduced proof on that subject. Judge Wallace says that this is the first time that the accounts have been challenged by opposing proofs. When District Attorney Root objected to the Commisioner's accounts for 1882, the matter was referred to ommissioner Joseph Gutman, jr., as master. His reout, filed a few weeks aco, was in favor of Commissioner Junean. The testimony taken before the master Indge Wallace disapproves the report of the master, and says, in part:

tricate or archivols, but hery are useful and various, and sequire good independ and executive capacity. The statute that creates the office provides that the salary, cess and emoluments of the Commissioner shall in no case secret 85,000 per annum. The duties and responsibilities of the Sappine Commissioner we, off-correct, for more importantition these of any of his subordinates. Their duties are either clerical, such as those of hoos-keepers or secundarity, or they are services of a lower great. This sound as in seven subary and emoluments were fixed by the law at \$5,000, and this standard of compensation has adopted by Congress as a sufficient remineration for mis risks as well as his services, the action of the Commissioner in appointing five deputies to discharge electical duties, as seen as he had occupied the office long mount to escertain its probable income from fees—three in salary of \$5,000 each, and two at a salary of \$3,000 each, and two at a salary of \$3,000 each, first four of finen were his own sous, and that one of these sons was only nineteen years old, with owner experience or qualifications for the place than dis years would imply, a very cocent inference arises that he had conceived a scheme for administering his diles which was not only discitinate as a radical descriptive from that condemilated by law, but which was afterly repulsanant to all notions of economy and deceave, it is also allowed to the salary and those of the laptices. In 1874, after paying his own shary and those of the superies of each year have absorbed the receipts. In 1874, there paying his own shary and those of the states. In 1875 the fees were \$51,000, and \$45,000 each, in 1874, after paying his own shary and those of the expenses of each year have absorbed the receipts. In 1874, there expenses of the office were \$22,500, and the sevences of the formalisation, the three leptites and the other expenses of the office, there is an \$2,000 each, the first of the solution, and which according the same services of each year

Judge Wallace then reviews the powers of the District Attorney and of the court in relation to the accounts and If he does not properly perform the duties of his office. His opinion as to their fullilment in this case, he says

His openion as to their fulfilment in this case, he says, is indicated by the observations that he has made, but as he wishes to give a full opportunity to the Commissioner to be learn, he grants an order directing Mr. Dancan to show eatise why he should not be removed from office. The order is returnable on May 10.

The opinion of Judge Wallace caused a flurry in the shipping Commissioner's other. Immediate steps were taken to conform the organization of the office to the rules laid down by the Judge Mr. Tatt, office detection of a construction of the opinion, asking metics the circles allowed at \$1,200 or \$1,000 must include also the men who were employed in outside work, attending to the shipping of seamen upon vessels.

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE COURTS. The Fire Department recently brought an action against the Atlas Steamship Company to prevent the maintenance of a freight shed at the foot of West Twenty-fifth-st., on the ground that the saed was not covered by wire netting and that hair mortar had not been Common Pleas, decided yesterday in favor of the Fire

portance, it be carried to the appellate court.

Justice Barrett refused yesterday to vacate the order of subparts issued by the Supreme Court of Michigan, that mony before a commission in the suit for absolute di-vorce of Florence B. Sherman, now in Detroit, against Roger M. Sherman, of this city. He holds that an action is pending in Michigan under the meaning of the Code, and that he will not try the grave question of Jurisdiction asserted by a foreign tribunal upon a more motion to vacate an order of subposus to take testimony to be used in

Miss Billie Barlow, a singer in comic opera, has brought n suit in the City Court against Messrs. Miles and Barton, of the Bilou Opera House, for \$77, as an alleged balance on her salary from March 1 to April 12 last. Judge Mehrbas refused yesterday to dismiss the case on a mo-

singer.

Elirida Nunn, who came to this city from London on March 29, recently brought a suit in the City Court against Henry Cransion, proprietor of the New-York Hotel, to recover 2009, the value of a scalishin seque, which she declared had been stolen from her clothes

fur. Walter Burke, Jr., a car driver on the Sixth Avenue Railroad, recovered \$250 yesterday in the City Court, from the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, because a cinder from an elevated cagino emercid his eye in July,

a cinder from an elevated engine entered his eye in July, 1881. He sued for \$2,000.

In the hearing in the Cocks-Read suit yesterday Dr. L. A. Loomis testified that it was his opinion, after having examined Miss Clara Totten, that she was hysterical and that she was not really paralyzed in her legs, but could walk if she was so disposed.

A SUIT FOR THE LOSS OF A BEARD. A suit in which the loss of a fine beard is the THE AFRICAN METHODIST CONFERENCE, basis of a claim for damages is pending in the Kings County Baltimone, May 5,—The General Conference court. The plaintiff is James Hann, a ship broker, who Delegates are present from Liberia and Hayti. Forty-one annual conferences are represented. The opening sermon was preached by Hishop Brown. 404 Van Brunt-st., Brooklyn. After a convivial time, when Hann was well under the influence of It occurred to Holms and others present that it would be a good joke to divest him of his beard and send him home. The samp broker was soon shorn so that he did not know bimash when he looked in a mirror the next interning, and his wife believed a stranger had forced his way hito her room in the night. The annoyance from the occurrence became so great that fixally a sail was brought naginat home. He stands charged with assemble laying violent hands on Ham, enting off his beard, indiving his feelings, and danaging his personal augustance to the amount of \$1,000. The trial is set down for May 12. it occurred to Holms and others present that

JUDGE CULLEN FROWNS ON GAMBLING. Judge Cullen in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, dissolved the injunction secured by Charles office" in this city, on the ground that he violated his agreement. The Judge says that while the company must serve the whole public, it is apparent that the busi ness of the plaintiff is gambling under the laws of the

State, as it is a mere system of wagers on the rise or fall in price of stocks. The company's instrument was used to enable him to carry on the system of gambling, and he could not have the aid of a court in violating the law.

The injunction of Clark Balcom against the same company, and of Wilbur F. Hubbell and Thekla Houtman against the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company were also dissolved by Judge Cullen on the same ground.

MRS. CARLL DELAYS THE HINSDALE SUIT. TOO ILL TO APPEAR IN COURT, THE TRIAL IS SET DOWN FOR MONDAY.

The only women present at the trial of the Hinsdale divorce suit yesterday, at Long Island City, were Mrs. W. R. Hinsdale and her daughter Florence. The first witness was Dr. Eleaphet Nott, Mrs. Carll's phystelan. He said that it would not be prudent to bring Mrs. Carll to court. She was too ill on Sunday night to be removed from her bed. Dr. Winans corroborated Dr. Nott's testimony, Mr. Caril testified that he saw his wife yesterday morning, and that she was in bed sick. George Frothingham, of No. 73 Dupont-st., Greenpoint, said that he saw Mrs. Carll at the Greenpoint Bridge between 9 and 10 a. m. last Friday. She was in a street car with three other Indies. The bridge was open and after a few moments she got into a car and returned to Brooklyn.

Mr. Britton (to the Court)—I hope your Honor will name a day when Mrs. Caril can be here, or if it is acceptable to the counsel on the other side that her testimony be sken. General Tracy—We will consent to one thing, and that that her testimony shall be taken in the presence of the ny. by Justice Blatchford, declares to be insufficient. This ny. Judge Brown-I will adjourn court until next Monday, ith the understanding that her testimony can be taken

by that time General Tracy, after consultation with his associates, eald that they would agree to take her testimony, and Mr. McEwen, the court stenographer, was appointed to

Elias Denton testified that he was in the employ of the Stewart estate. His instructions from W. R. Hinsdale was to give Mrs. Hinsdale money whenever she called for it. Mr. Hinsdale left the employ of the estate on March 10, 1881. Willie Carll received a salary of \$10

The trial will be resumed on Monday, when Mrs. Caril's estimony will be read and the case given to the jury.

LIABILITY OF THE ELEVATED ROADS.

Dr. C. Fayette Taylor and his partner on May 1, 1882, rented the premises at Sixth-ave, and Fiftythird-st, for ten years, for offices and a home for persons afflicted especially with nervous diseases. They subsequently began an action against the elevated railroad ompanies for \$25,000. On the first trial the jury disagreed, and on the second a verdict was given against the Metropolitan Company for \$5,000, and against the Met-ropolitan and Manhattan Companies jointly for \$15,000. The General Term of the Superior Court, Judge Freedman writing the opinion, and Judge O'Gorman concurring, has reversed the verdict.

Judge Freedman holds that the use of the street for alirond purposes is consistent with street uses, and that the sole damage to property-owners will rise from the blockading of the street. In this case the blockade was necessary; but the damage must be estimated on the basis of the deprivation of property and the consequent dimmution of the reutal value; and that the remote consequences (such as loss of patients, etc.) would not have reculted, had the physicians sought another place of business. A new trial is therefore ordered. W. W. Badger represented Dr. Taylor and Peter B. Olney and Robert E. Deyo appeared for the companies.

COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, May 5 .- In the Court of Appeals o-day, Chief-Justice William C. Ruger and associ present, the following business was transacted: No.126-James M. Smith, receiver, appellant and respondent, art. Henry M. Platt and others, appellants and respondents.

The following is the day calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 10, 15, 159, 171, 170, 790, 7ed and 656.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. 1362-919, 47-(18-11) - PART II - Defore Van Vorst, J.-1300, 1719-8 1780, 1780, 1884, 1885, 1838, 57, 1846, 1851, 2733, 1884, 1890, 1875, 1877, -CHECUTY-PART III .- Before Van Brunt, J. -Caroni-Rolls 2gt. Baller.
Surrogaries Count-Before Rollins. S.-Estate of Maria
Manancia; with of Rhomella M. Moyers and George Keller,
[O.30 a.m.; Jesse Roll, 13 n. m. COURT - DESIRAL TREM-Before Sodewick, C. J.: Opinion by Justice Woods, Ingraham, JJ.-Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, A decision was also rende

children in equal shares. The will was dated April 10, 1874. He added a codicil in 1879, but did not change any of the material provisions. About two months before his death Mr. Stokes added another codicil, in which he confirmed the will except as to the provisions as to his daughter, Mrs. Date, the wife of Henry Date. This codicil provided that Mrs. Date, the wife of Henry Date. This codicil provided that Mrs. Date should have only a life interest in an equal part of her father's estate. After her death her children were to take the share devised to her; if she should have no children surviving her, her share was to fall back to the residuary estate. Mrs. Date filed objections to the probate of the will with the second codicil, alleging that her father was not in sound mind at the time of the execution of the codicil, and that he was subjected to undue influence on the part of his sons. In the contest 115 witnesses were examined and nearly three monital were consumed by the lawyers of both shock is aumuning my. Messers, Evarta, Erdinard and Etchards were counsel and Mesers, Butlier, Stillman and Hubbard wore alterneys for the estate and executions of the executions of the executions of the contest 115 witnesses were examined and actabase commend by the lawyers of both shock is aumuning my. Messers, Evarta, Erdinard and Etchards were counsel and Mesers, Butlier, Stillman and Hubbard wore alterneys for the estate and executions, and exchange Comstock, Francis N. Bangs and Theron G. Strong appeared for Mrs. Date and execution of the execution of the execution of the contest of the difference of the difference of the first court United States for the Mindel District of the Circuit Court United States for the Mindel District of the Circuit Court Circuit Court Circuit Court Circuit Court of the United States for the Mindel District of Allegan and Mindel District of Missouri. Judgment affirmed with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice Mindel District of Missouri. Judgment affirmed with costs and interest. Opin

of the testal or to secure his fortune to his own descendants.

Mr. Richards informed a Tanistal reporter yesterday that Mrs. Dale's death would make no difference in the result of the sait, as the interests which she had in her laterime would be regarded by her representatives after her death. The case was entirely in the hands of the Surrogace and both parties were waiting auxiously for his decision. The joint which the executors made that Mrs. Dale was in had health seemed borne out by her death after a long and severe illness.

Mrs. Dale was nobul thirty-four years of age. She was matried to Henry Dale about for years ago. For many years she was a directors of the Young Women's Christian Association, a manager of the Woman's Exchange and a patroness of the Phops Masslon, as institution founded as a memorial of her grandfather, the late Anson G. Phelps, Mrs. Dale was also interested in the several benevolent and charmable schemes in connection will the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which she was a memora. The funeral will be hed to-day at Mrs. Dale's house in this city at 4 p. m. This Burial will be in

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 5. The week opened with a petroleum speculation that was satisfactory only to those operators who re-alized profits during the early dealings. A fairly notice business was done at each Exchange. Opening prices (\$1 01%), were quickly advanced to \$1 03%, against \$1 01% on Saturday night. Then followed a slightly lower but steady market until within the fast hour. Then heavy sales carried the quotations down from \$1 034s to \$1 014s, and the close was unsattled at a slight raily from the lowest figures.

the range of prices and the	total dealin	да were да
Prenting. figures. or or ease Final sites, thereis its accounts, barrels	101% 101% 101% 9,5%4,000 10.552,000	Cen. Fig. 1023a 1023a 1025a 1015a 7.949.000 11,016.000
The clearances elsewhere were Smillord, 8,008,000, and Pitisbur	: Oil (fily,) r. 653, 600	12,200,000; burrels.

BRADFORD, Penn., May 5 .- Crude oil weaker; total runs Saturday and Sunday, 71,179 bbbs; total shipments, 93,492 bb/s, charrers, 93,214 bb/s, clearances, 9,854,000 bb/s. United Pipe Line Certificates opened at 1.01 a and closed at 1.02; highest price, 1.03 g; lowest, 1.01 g.

Mrs. Ramsbotham tells us that some goodsound Murillo cherries in brandy, form one of the pleas antest preserves you could wish to taste,—[Punch.] H. Martin to prevent the Commercial Telegraph Company | Phonante Appointment, -Muddle Pacha to from removing its instruments from his "stock-broking be Governor-General of Egypt.-[Punch.]

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE.

A LINK IN THE GOULD SYSTEM INVOLVED-PATENT CASES-MISCELLANROUS. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in the important case of the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri, appellant, against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, C. K. Garrison, Jay Gould and others. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri. This suit arises out of the alleged fraudulent foreclosure in 1876 of a mortgage on the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, the sale of that road under decree of forcelosure, and its reorganization in the hands of Garrison, Gould and others, under the title of the Missouri Pacific Rallway Company. The suit, therefore, is virtually one brought by the former holders of the railroad property against the present holders of ft, to recover legal title to it, on the that they were deprived of it by frand. It was alleged by the appellant in the court below that the default in the payment of the interest on its bonds, which was made the pretext for the foreclosure and sale of its road, was fraudulently eaused and procured by means of dishonest collusion between its unfaithful board of directors and the present appellees; and that, therefore, it is cutified to have the decree of foreclosure and sale set aside and its property restored to it. The appellees demarred in the court below upon

ious grounds, which this court, in an elaborate opinion

(I.) That the charges of fraud in the bill were sufficient o warrant the discovery and relief based on those harges. (IL) That the case set forth in the bill was one showing that no real defence was made in the foreclosure suit of 1876, because of the unfaithful conduct of the solicitor and directors of the defendant in that suit and it was, therefore, a case of which a court of equity would take cognizance. (III.) That there was no laches in filing the bill, as the time during which the appeal to the court was penting could not be counted against the plaintiff. (IV.) That as the bill showed bostile control of the corporate affairs of the plaintiff by its directors during the period covered by the foreclosure sult, mere knowledge by or notice to the plaintiff or its directors, officers or stockholders, of the facts alleged in the bill, during that period, was unimportant, a case of acquiescence, assent or ratification not having been shown, and the corporation having acted promptly when freed from the control of such directors. (V.) That it did not, however, follow that parties who secame interested in the plaintiff corporation with knowledge of the matters set forth in the bill were entitled to as to relief with those who were interested in the corporation when the transactions complained of occurred. (VL) That the Circuit Court had jurisdiction of the bill, notwithstanding the fact that the plaintiff and some of the defendants were citizens of Missourl. The decree of the Circuit Court is, therefore, reversed and the case remanded with directions to overrule the demurrers with costs and take further proceedings not inconsistent with this court's opinion.

The railroad property in controversy in this case was bought in at the foreclosure sale in 1876 by James Baker for C. K. Garrison, Russell Sage and others, and a controlling interest in it was afterward sold by the latter to Jay Gould, and it has since that time formed an important link in the Gould system. The present case came to this court on a legal technicality in 1880 and was decided against the plaintiffs or original owners of the road. The lecision rendered to-day will enable the plaintiff to bring the case here upon its merits and get a final decision of this court upon the charges of unfaithfulness and fraud which, it is alleged, were the means by which the road

A decision was also rendered by the court to-day in the patent case of the Engleton Manufacturing Company, appellant, against the West, Bradley and Cary Manufactur-ing Company and Joseph J. West. Appeal from the Circus Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. This was a suit for alleged infringement of a patent upon an improvement in Japanned furniture aprings granted to the appellant in 1871. The court holds court below. Opinion by Justice Blaceinford.

A decision was also rendered in the patent case of J. Howard Phillips, et. al., executors, appellants, against the 19, 485, 489, 489, 1917, 1.—Before Earrett, J.—
City of Detroit, Appeal from the Circum Court of the court of the Castern District of Michigan, This a pile, 1963, 865, 991, 748, 947, 715, 1948, was a suit brought by the appealants against the city for the court of the court of the castern District of Michigan, This was a suit brought by the appealants against the city for the castern District of Michigan. alleged infringement of a patent granted to one Phil-Ups, December 5, 1871, upon an improvement in wooden pavements. The court below dismissed the bill on the ground that in view of the state of the art at that time the patent del not describe any patentable invention. This court sustains that decision and affirms the decree. A decision was also rendered by the court to-day in the

SEPTEMOS COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Refore Free Team, J .- | case of the Butchers' Union Slaughter House and Live Stock Sugarior Court Tull, Thin Part II - O'Gormat, I.—
Case on Now-England Iron Company agt the Guibert Elevated Baltrond Company.

Court of Pickar-Gineral Treat - Before Daly C. J.; Larratorre and Deach, J.J. - Nos. 27, 33, 37, 02, 33, 04, 68, 71, 73, 74.

The Eastern District of Louisiana. The question precountry of the United States for
the Eastern District of Louisiana. The question premore and leads of Louisiana. The question premore and leads a concluded by a three days' speech by William M.
Evarts finished on March 5, 1884, died at her home on
Orange Meantain, N. J., on Saturday from
congestion of the lungs. On August 1, 1881, James
Stokes died, leaving a will which disposed of an estate
which a liberal provision so he health of such as granted to considerations for the granted to fine special or pregranted to the public monals are so necessary to the
contest not affected.

Mrs. Dora Stokes Dale, the contestant in the
stokes will case, which was began on November 2, 1881,
and was concluded by a three days' speech by William M.
Evarts finished on March 5, 1884, died at her home on
Orange Meantain, N. J., on Saturday from
congestion of the lungs. On August 1, 1881, James
Stokes died, leaving a will which disposed of an estate
valued at nearly \$6,000,000. In the original will, after
making a liberal provision for his wife in lieu of dower
and giving numerous legacles to relatives and charitable
institutions, he bequeathed his residuary estate to his
children in equal shares. The will was dated April 10,
1874. He added a collell in 1879, but did not change

affirmed with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

No. 252—Leon Hennequin, et. al., etc., plaintiff in error, agt. Henry Clews, et. al. In error to the Superior Court of the City of Now-York. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Bradley.

No. 30—William S. Williams, et. al. etc., appellants agt. Edwin D. Morgan, ir., et al., etc. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisians. Decree movilled and affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Bradley.

No. 349—The Factors and Fredery, Insurance objects for

iana. Decree modified and affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Braziley.

No. 340—The ractors and Traders' insurance plaintiff in error agt. Widow Mary Murphy et al. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Judiment reversed with costs and cause remanded with instructional to proceed therein in conformity with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Miller.

No. 1,245—The St. Fant and Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, appellant, agt. David Burton. Appeal from the Creant Court of the United States for the diagnost of Minnesota. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Waite.

No. 082—The New-orleans and Mobile and Texas Radiroad Company, plaintiff in error, agt. State of Mississipt ex. rel. district attorney.

No. 1,285—The United States, appellant, agt. Charles Morton. Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on the second day of next term after the cases hereto'ore assigned for that day.

Other business transacted was as follows:

No. 002—the United Supreme Court of the State of California. Dismissed with costs.

No. 1230—The United States. Advanced parament to 32d rus.

No. 1230—The United States. Advanced parament to 32d rus.

o, 1790—Herman Muller, appellant, agt. Joseph Henry others. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States the District of California. Docketed and dismissed with No. 1281 - Mary J. Wheeler, appellant, agt. John J. Kner, controller, etc. Appeal trout the supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Producted and dismissed with contact No. 1282 - The United States, appellant, agt. C. O. Belkinas, Appeal from the Court of Chains. Booksted and dismissed The United States, appellant agt. Issish Light at from the Court of Claims. Docketed and disde Williestia.

444 and No. 445-George Crompton, appellant, agt.
is J. Knowles and others. Appeals from the Urcont
t of the United States for the District of Massachusetts. ones, dissouri Furnace Company, plaintiff in error, Cochran, executrix, etc. In error to the Circulate States for the Western District of Dismissed with costs.

Pennsylvania. Dismissed with costs.

No. 554-Walter H. Coota planutiff in error, agt. Samual Schwals. In error to the Suprease Court of the State of Michigan. Dismissed with costs.

No. 584-The New York Bung and Bushing Company, asystlant agt. Jacob Hollman. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Scuttarn District of New York. Dismissed, cierk's costs to be paid by appellant.

No. 694-Peter Schreiber, appellant, agt. Walter B. Roberts, etc., Dismissed with costs.

Adjourned for the term.